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SUMMARY

Though stressing as usual Sino-Soviet friendship and solidarity, Soviet representative Roschin, keynoting Peking's Seventh Trade Union Congress, makes clear that the dominant purpose of trade unions is to promote the objectives of International Communism, and that successes registered in China are also victories for the USSR. China's industrialization demands that many Chinese be taught not only Soviet techniques, but also Soviet ideology, with the History of the Bolshevik Party required reading. This indicates the Soviet Party's place in the direction of China's affairs. Attention is given to Malenkov's promise that Russian policy will not change; to Peking newspaper claims that Russian influence is bound to expand; and, to Mao's faith in the "growing strength of the USSR" as the basis for security.

War demands dictate that the best meats go to feed the Chinese People's Volunteers in Korea, despite widespread famine, while Canton is forced to produce 320 items which were formerly imported. China's Academy of Science discloses that its over-all plan contemplates only 4 percent of its personnel engaged in scientific research, with the remainder promoting basic construction to raise the war potential rather than attempting to improve the Chinese living standard. Russian advisers, utilizing low-grade coal, induce miners to extract coal formerly discarded, illustrating the extent of Soviet exploitation. References to the current Resist America-Aid Korea drive include the admission that the movement serves the entire Communist camp, "under the leadership of the USSR."

Problems still impeding Russification include the peasant movement to the city, countered in some sections by local enforcement officers who arrest peasants and force them to return. The Hupeh Party Committee frankly admits that its purpose in taking over broadcasting facilities is to "supervise" broadcasts and "educate" the people and cadres. Party leaders still have trouble persuading cadres to fully utilize "people's letters," the special informers' reports, while workers at the Russian-controlled "Ankang" steel mill are found to be "low in culture."

Disclosure that large numbers of tribesmen have crossed from Vietnam into Kwangsi is a further indication of instability along the Vietnam border.

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